

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE S. UE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1880

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## The Watchman and Southron.

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BENEFITS FROM EXTERMINAT-

ING TICKS.

Practical Advantages Realized in

Areas Freed From These Pests.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The benefits

of exterminating cattle ticks are be-

ing realized in a very practical way

in the parts of the South that have

been freed from these pests and re-

leased from quarantine. Dr. O. D.

Meivin, Chief of the United States

Bureau of Animal Industry, in his

annual report recently submitted to

the Secretary of Agriculture, has the

following to say on this subject:

"An investigation recently made by

the bureau in this territory shows

that great improvement has already

resulted from this work. More cat-

tles are being raised, and a better

grade of breeding stock is being

introduced; calves grow faster, and cat-

tles put on flesh more rapidly during

the grazing season and go into the

winter in better condition because of

the absence of the ticks; they can

be marketed without quarantine re-

strictions, and higher prices are be-

ing obtained; dairy cows give a larger

yield of milk, and values of farm

lands are enhanced. Aside from its

own observations, the bureau has re-

ceived from persons in the released

territory numerous letters and other

communications confirming the foregoing

and testifying to the great bene-

fits following the extermination of

the ticks.

The difference between the prices

for cattle from the tick-in-

fested areas and the prices of cattle

from above the quarantine has been

from \$3.15 to \$3.50.

Without taking in-

to account the improvement in qual-

ity and weight of cattle because of

the eradication of the tick. As more

than 1,000,000 cattle from the quar-

antined area are annually sold in

these markets, it can easily be seen

that the extermination of the ticks

means an annual increase of at least

\$2,500,000 in the prices obtained for

Southern cattle sold in Northern

markets. In addition to this, the in-

crease in price of cattle sold locally in

the South would represent a large sum.

This local increase has already been

found to amount to from \$3 to \$15 a

head in the territory recently freed

from ticks. An agricultural official of

one of the Southern States reports

that calves in the tick-free area bring

just double the price that can be ob-

tained for similar calves in the tick-

infested region.

"Heretofore it has been impracti-

cable to improve the quality of South-

ern cattle by introducing fine breed-

ing animals from other sections, be-

cause such animals were liable to

contract Texas fever and die unless

protected by inoculation. Further-

more, it is impossible for animals to

attain good growth and to thrive

when they are heavily infested with

ticks. With the eradication of the

ticks, however, the Southern farmers

are enabled to produce good breeding

animals and to improve the grade of

their stock."

DILLON COUNTY BILL PASSED.

Opponents of the Dillonites Give Up

The Fight.

Columbia, Jan. 21.—The senate was

busy for four hours today with dis-

cussion on the proposed new county

of Dillon and upon bills of general

interest. The Dillon County bill passed

to third reading having been made

a special order for today, practically

the whole morning being taken up

with the matter of into what circuit

Dillon County should go. Senator

Montgomery, of Marion, wished an

amendment to pass proposing that

Dillon should go into the 12th circuit,

but by a vote of 13 to 20 this amend-

ment was lost, and Dillon will be

in the 4th circuit, as given in the or-

iginal bill. The minor committee

amendments were adopted and the

bill passed to third reading.

The story of the average woman's

life would make an interesting novel

—so she thinks.

## TILLMAN FAMILY SCANDAL.

MRS. B. R. TILLMAN JR. SUMMONS  
SENATOR TILLMAN TO COURT.

Supreme Court Asked for Order to  
Compel Senator Tillman to Re-  
store to Mrs. B. R. Tillman, Jr.,  
Her Two Children—Sordid Details  
Of B. R. Tillman, Jr.'s Brutal  
Treatment of His Wife Rehearsed  
In the Affidavit.

Special to The Daily Item.

Columbia, Jan. 24.—When attor-  
neys for Mrs. B. R. Tillman Jr., ap-  
peared before the Supreme Court to  
begin proceedings, members of the  
court said proceedings should origi-  
nate in the circuit court, but would  
hear argument on this point this af-  
ternoon.

Columbia, Jan. 24.—Mrs. B. R.  
Tillman, Jr., today instituted habeas  
corpus proceedings before the Su-  
preme Court to compel Senator and  
Mrs. B. R. Tillman to return her two  
children to her, aged three and five  
years, and be perpetually restrained  
from interfering with them.

The court after hearing her peti-  
tion, which is supported by several  
hundred affidavits from her town  
people at Edgely, setting forth the  
alleged wrongs and brutalities to-  
ward her by her husband and insult-  
ing demeanor toward her by Senator  
Tillman, issued a writ against Sen-  
ator and Mrs. Tillman requiring them  
to show cause why the petition  
should not be granted.

The real contest will come on the  
return to the rule, and it will be a  
bitter one, both sides having employ-  
ed fine legal talent. For the younger  
Mrs. Tillman appears Messrs. DePass  
& DePass of the Columbia bar, and  
Mr. Samuel McGowan Simkins, of  
the Edgely bar, while for the re-  
spondents appear Ex-Solicitor J.  
William Thurmond, who prosecuted  
Ex-Lieutenant Governor James H.  
Tillman in his trial for the killing of  
Editor N. G. Gonzales of the Colum-  
bia State, and Senator Tillman's son,  
Mr. Henry Tillman of Greenwood.

Sensational are the charges the  
younger Mrs. Tillman brings, particu-  
larly against her husband. They are  
that after repeatedly outrageously  
insulting her and brutally and  
cruelly treating her while he was  
drunk; that after she had threatened  
to leave him to Keeley, following  
which he only grew worse and at  
times had attacks of delirium tremens  
after promising to reform; that after  
he had squandered much of her es-  
tate; that after she had appealed to  
his parents, Senator and Mrs. Till-  
man, with the result that the senator  
only insulted her and both blamed  
her for the trouble between herself  
and her husband and for his drink-  
ing to excess—that after all this and  
much more her husband, she having  
gone back to him following a separa-  
tion, for the sake of their two chil-  
dren, in violation of his written agree-  
ment to have the two children divide  
their time between their father and  
their mother in case of separation,  
had her order the two children dressed  
while both families were at  
Washington last November, under  
pretense of taking the children on an  
evening's visit to their grandparents,  
turned them over to Senator and  
Mrs. Tillman, who brought them to  
South Carolina, her husband then  
deserting her while she was in "a  
condition too delicate to mention,"  
he also leaving for South Carolina  
shortly afterward and filing a "deed  
at Edgely purporting to give the  
children to Senator and Mrs. Till-  
man, alleging in this deed his wife's  
"unfitness and inability to raise his  
two children as they should be raised,"  
although Mrs. B. R. Tillman, Jr.,  
has a handsome ancestral home at  
Edgely and annual rentals in addi-

tion of \$1,100.

The younger Mrs. Tillman is of a  
delicate nature, her features and  
bearing giving all the indications of  
high birth and of having been reared  
in an atmosphere of culture and  
refinement. She is the granddaugh-  
ter of the late Governor F. W. Pick-  
ens, who was also ambassador to the  
Russian court, where her mother was  
born and christened by the czar,  
Douschka, which means "little dar-  
ling." Her mother's sister was the  
first wife of the late United States  
Senator M. C. Butler, whom Senator  
Tillman defeated for reelection to the  
United States senate after the  
dramatic Tillman gubernatorial ad-  
ministration. She is a blood relative  
of many of the old-time ruling fami-  
lies of the State, and of course her  
social standing is the highest.

It has been expected that in order  
to support the statement in the fa-  
mous deed of her "unfitness" the  
Tillmans would make sensational  
charges against Mrs. Tillman, and  
that at the final hearing before the

Supreme Court there would be much  
washing of alleged soiled linen from  
prominent family wardrobes and un-  
loosing of family skeletons, and the  
whole State has been preparing itself  
for scandal and gossip. But it seems  
that the gossips are to be disappoint-  
ed in a measure, for the Tillmans  
have sent word that they will not at-  
tack Mrs. Lucy Dugas Tillman's  
character.

"No, I wouldn't challenge Senator  
Tillman," said a male relative of the  
younger Mrs. Tillman today contemptu-  
ously: "that would be to acknowl-  
edge him on the same social plane  
as myself, which would be ridiculous.  
If I do anything it will be to take a  
hickory stick and frail hell out of  
him. But I am going to try and re-  
strain myself.

Whether the decision not to attack  
Mrs. Tillman is due to the alleged  
threat of her brother-in-law to hold  
the person so attacking her "person-  
ally accountable," is not made clear,  
but it is clear that serious trouble  
would follow such attacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Tillman's domestic  
troubles appear to date from the  
time he came home to Edgely and  
found Ex-Lieutenant Governor Jas.  
H. Tillman, the slayer of Editor N.  
G. Gonzales of the Columbia State,  
at his home, but though he insulted  
his wife on this occasion he apologized  
and acknowledged he had  
wronged her. Col. Tillman, it is  
said, was at his kinswoman's inno-  
cently playing with one of Mr. and  
Mrs. Tillman's children at the time  
Mr. Tillman came in in a rage.

In an affidavit submitted to the  
court today Mrs. Tillman says that  
on a previous occasion she was forced  
by her husband's drunken de-  
bauches and cruel treatment to sepa-  
rate from him, but not until de-  
ponent's husband under the influence  
of excessive drink made a most out-  
rageous, false and degraded attack  
upon deponent's character; that de-  
ponent, so outraged and insulted,  
flew through the night time with her  
two infant children from deponent's  
home at "Edgewood" to her sister's  
home in Edgely for protection,  
where she remained for several  
months.

It would seem from the number  
and character of the affidavits read  
today in support of Mrs. Tillman's  
right to the children, that practically  
every man and woman of standing  
in the State has signed an affidavit  
in support of her claim.

The signers include the following,  
all testifying that they have known  
Mrs. Tillman either several years or  
from infancy, and that she is a wo-  
man of irreproachable character,  
modest, refined, cultured and pecu-  
liarily fitted and amply financially  
able to care for and educate her own  
children.

Dr. J. Tompkins, her family physi-  
cian; Judge J. W. DeVore, a mem-  
ber of the circuit bench; the Rev.  
C. T. Burts, pastor of the Baptist  
church at Edgely; Wm. F. Cal-  
houn, a descendant of John C. Cal-  
houn; Wigfall Cheatham, editor of  
the local newspaper; over a hundred  
of Edgely's most prominent mar-  
ried women, including the wife of  
Gov. Sheppard.

Finally, this afternoon, on the  
third appearance of Mrs. Tillman's  
attorneys, the Supreme Court issued  
a writ returnable next Monday.

## RAILWAY DISASTER IN CANADA.

Part of Train Plunges Into Ice-Covered  
River.

North Bay, Ont., Jan. 21.—Death  
in all its most terrible forms blotted  
out the lives of at least a score and  
perhaps two score people this after-  
noon, when four cars of a Canadian  
Pacific passenger train on the Soo  
branch leaped from the tracks and  
tearing down a steep embankment,  
plunged through the ice-covered sur-  
face of the Spanish River. Some were  
drowned, others were crushed to  
death in grinding timbers. Most ter-  
rible of all, maimed and injured,  
caught in the wreckage of one of the  
cars, were burned to death.

The exact number of dead and in-  
jured was still unknown here at a  
late hour tonight, as telegraphic com-  
munication has not yet been estab-  
lished with the scene of the wreck  
but according to stories told by in-  
jured passengers brought to Sudbury,  
it was one of the worst catastrophes  
in the history of Canadian railroads.

Even a first class wood worker  
cannot necessarily fill a position in a  
chop house.

## WORK OF LEGISLATURE.

STILL TINKERING WITH LIEN  
LAW.

No Change Probable This Year But  
Matter Not Settled—Many Coun-  
ties Ask for Special Form of Gov-  
ernment—Asylum Investigation the  
Topic of Most Interest.

Columbia, Jan. 24.—The refusal of  
the house to pass the Hydrick anti-  
crop mortgage bill does not mean  
that the house, after several years  
in succession, having passed the re-  
peal of the lien law, has repented  
of its action and reversed itself, it  
merely means that the house, as re-  
presented by a majority of those who  
changed their positions in this mat-  
ter, was disposed to be conservative.  
The repeal of the lien law was de-  
manded because it was held that such  
a statute was not a proper one on the  
books. That having been repealed it  
is the desire of those repelling it to  
see the effect on business, which can-  
not be seen until after the settling up  
time next fall. It was energetically  
insisted both during the discussions  
on the repeal of the lien law and this  
latter bill, that both would be neces-  
sary if it were desired to work any  
reform in the methods of doing busi-  
ness on the farm, but the more con-  
servative members of the house hesi-  
tated to break what is a constitu-  
tional right on a chance of making  
matters worse. Were it a question  
of the reenactment of the lien law  
the vote would be just about what it  
was last session and the session be-  
fore.

It is very gratifying to those who  
urged the change of the terms of the  
county supervisors and superinten-  
dents of education to four years to  
note the fact that many of those  
counties which secured exemption  
from the provisions of this bill,  
which was urged as a reform in do-  
mestic politics, coming back and ask-  
ing to be included within its pro-  
visions. At the same time it is dis-  
appointing to note the number of  
counties that are coming before the  
assembly asking to have their form  
of county government changed from  
the established form, so that regular-  
ity in the government of the State,  
stability in forms and systems seems  
to be an iridescent dream. Local  
option is demanded in everything ex-

cept the sale of liquor and that the  
growing majority, or what seem to  
be a growing majority, desire those  
who favor the private sale of liquor,  
are beginning already to agitate the  
general breaking down of barriers  
in the State and if prohibition does  
not keep liquor out, and if the funds  
run low and the taxes high, there is  
going to be a campaign on those  
lines so no one need hope that the  
liquor question is to be laid to rest.  
There is plenty of precedent for a re-  
turn to the sale of liquor after trial  
and disappointment. The local op-  
tionists are being urged to make a  
desperate stand against the injustice  
of a State-wide bill after the referen-  
dum of the last session, and they  
may fight hard, or, if they lack a  
leader with grit and ability, may sur-  
render after a skirmish. That is  
hardly likely, however.

The significance of the asylum in-  
vestigation is just beginning to be ap-  
preciated by the members of the gen-  
eral assembly. The report of the  
commission is being very generally  
discussed now, and all sorts of com-  
m. it, favorable and unfavorable to  
all concerned, are made, some criti-  
cise the commission as severely as  
the commission criticises the manage-  
ment. No one, however, has anything  
but most generous expressions for  
Dr. Babcock personally. It seems to  
be the opinion of all, even those who  
agree that the state of affairs at the  
asylum are most disgraceful, that Dr.  
Babcock has lacked administrative  
ability, and has been guilty of no  
greater wrong than lack of attention  
to the affairs of the institution, the  
board is criticised for its perfunctory  
examinations, and the routine exami-  
nations of State institutions by com-  
mittee has been roundly condemned.  
There has been no action taken or  
planned, so far as can be learned,  
by either side, except the bill of the  
majority of the committee to appoint  
a board of charities and corrections  
for the State, already noted. The  
friends of the management are on the  
defensive, wholly.

It is interesting to note the flood  
of bills that have been introduced  
requiring the different railroad com-  
panies to erect depots at various  
points in the State. If the South-  
ern complies with all of the demands  
of the towns along its line it will re-  
quire another bond issue. In this, as  
in so many things, the general as-  
sembly is being used as a big stick,  
to force compliance with demands  
of the public, or maybe, only a part  
of the public with little regard to

## KNOX PROPOSAL REJECTED.

Russia and Japan Reject Plan to  
Settle Manchurian Railway Ques-  
tion.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The de-  
livery of the Russian and Japanese  
answers to the note of Secretary  
Knox proposing the neutralization of  
the Manchurian Railways, both of  
which were in the negative, marks  
merely the beginning of protracted  
negotiations to determine the future  
status of Manchuria.

The proposal of the purchase of  
the existing railroads in Manchuria,  
as formulated by Secretary Knox, is  
considered here to have been put for-  
ward largely with the idea of again  
getting Russia and Japan on record,  
since its rejection was foreordained  
from the moment Japan was includ-  
ed in it. The tenor of the memoran-  
dum indicated that Mr. Knox did  
not expect acceptance of his proposi-  
tion, but had based hopes for an al-  
ternative proposal for the neutraliza-  
tion of the Chin Chow Aigun. A  
future railroad and building up a  
powerful organization which would  
be in a position to support China  
when the date of the optional re-  
purchase, 1939, arrives.

The foreign office here has been  
most keen to ascertain further de-  
tails concerning the Chin Chow-Aigun  
railway proposal, and an official  
repeatedly has sounded Mr. Rock-  
hill, the United States Ambassador,  
concerning it, not so much to learn  
the general financial arrangement,  
but whether the line North of Tsisli-  
har would be abandoned and wheth-  
er Russia's special interest would be  
recognized in the building and op-  
erating of the northern sections of  
the railroad.

Russia's final attitude upon the  
question will depend largely on the  
spirit in which the United States ap-  
proaches the question of the ad-  
ministration of Harbin, Rokovsoff,  
minister of finance, and M. Iswolsky,  
minister of foreign affairs, are ex-  
asperated by the difficulties raised by  
this question. M. Iswolsky recently  
told Mr. Rockhill flatly that the  
United States would drive Russia to  
arms with Japan if it persisted in its  
uncompromising attitude concerning  
the Harbin administration.

## JUDGE ALDRICH DEAD.

Aiken, Jan. 23.—After an illness  
of about a week, Judge James Ald-  
rich passed away at 12 o'clock today.  
The judge began to weaken percepti-  
bly last night and his death was ex-  
pected by his relatives and friends.  
At the time of his death all of his  
sisters and his daughter, Mrs. Hall  
were at his bedside.

About a week ago Judge Aldrich  
suffered a physical collapse and he  
stated from the first that he would  
not survive.

Arrangements have been made for  
the funeral exercises to be conducted  
at St. Thaddeus Episcopal church of  
which he was a member, on Tuesday  
afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

## 67 MORTGAGES PAID.

Greenville, Jan. 22.—A most un-  
ique happening occurred yesterday in  
the register of deeds office, when six-  
ty-seven mortgages on one piece of  
property were satisfied, and now the  
land in question is held by the heirs  
without bonds or strings to it. When  
Warren Sullivan, a prominent col-  
ored farmer, who lived in Butler  
Township, died years ago he left his  
property to thirteen children. These  
children have from time to time  
given mortgages on their share of  
the estate, and for the past few  
years sixty-seven papers have been  
held on this property.

the rights of the other party. On  
the trip to Winthrop a certain well  
known and popular railroad man,  
speaking of the trouble that the rail-  
roads went to for the arrangement  
of trips for the legislature, said that  
they did not object to it at all, they  
were willing to go to any reasonable  
expense to get the members of the  
assembly where they could not "leg-  
islate." It was cheaper for the rail-  
roads to haul them about over the  
State than to comply with their leg-  
islative enactments.

The new rule of the house to take  
up general orders where the work of  
the preceding day was left off, is  
going to work something of a revolu-  
tion in the house procedure. The  
new bills get a better chance, which  
has its advantages, but with the slow  
progress that the house is making,  
hardly a half page a day, with nearly  
forty pages already on the calen-  
dar, makes things look blue for the  
great majority of bills, and the  
scramble for special orders is going  
to be fierce. The house is likely to  
start night sessions soon.

## POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS LIKELY.

TAFT DETERMINED TO MAKE  
GOOD PARTY PLEDGES.

President Calls Three Senators Be-  
fore Him, and Asks Why Some of  
the Measures Recommended by  
Him Should Not be Taken Up by  
the Senate Now, and They Promise  
To Get Busy.

Washington, Jan. 21.—President  
Taft read in the papers today that  
the senate was marking time while  
the house is struggling with its var-  
ious appropriation bills. So he sent  
for Senators Penrose, of Pennsylv-  
ania; Crane, of Massachusetts, and  
Carter, of Montana, and asked why  
it would not be good time for the  
senate to "get busy on some of the  
measures he has recommended."

The President broached the subject  
of the postal savings bank bill. All  
three of the senators thus summoned  
are members of the committee on  
postoffice and post roads. Mr. Penrose  
is chairman. Senator Carter is spon-  
sor for the measure.

But some senators, it was suggest-  
ed in reply to the President, are not  
warm advocates of the postal banks.  
But, the President argued, the Re-  
publican platform called for postal  
savings banks, and surely the sena-  
tors were going to redeem the party  
pledges.

But what about the house? This  
was propounded as a poser.

President Taft is said to have as-  
sured the senators that they need not  
worry about the house. It is said  
that there is every reason to believe  
that the house is coming around all  
right.